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EIGHTH VOLUME COMMENCED

Harper for December.

AN ENTIRELY ORIGINAL NUMBER.

THE ALPHEUS' New Monthly Magazine, commences its Eighth Volume with the of the present Number, which is made entirely of original matter, at a cost of \$2,000. Its constant and rapid increase in public favor, as shown by the fact that its volume commences with the unexpected sale of 137,000 copies, demonstrates the popularity of the plan on which it has been conducted hitherto, and from which it will not depart hereafter. It has been designed, therefore, for Popular Reading; and the part of the Publishers has been, to present the cheapest rate and in the best style, the great public and the consequence of increasing interest and value for the reading of the American people, without distinction of profession or of class. They have spared neither labor nor expense in the effort

to accomplish this result. They have not restricted their choice of material to either American or foreign literature, but have invited them to contribute to the plan with men of letters of all nations. A large proportion of Original Matter will thus be introduced than hitherto, but no less it shall prove to be better than can be procured from other sources. The Editors think that which shall combine the greatest interest with the greatest utility—will continue to be the best. It is the Editors' belief that in this way the Publishers will be enabled to better meet the wants and promote the welfare of the American people than in any other manner.

THEY.—The Magazine may be obtained of Book-sellers, Periodical Agents, or from the Publishers, at THREE DOLLARS a year.

SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS a Number. The Seasonal Volumes, as completed, nearly by the end of the year, will be bound in cloth, at Two Dollars, and Muslin Cores are furnished to those who wish to have back Numbers uniformly bound, at Two-fifty cents each. Seven Volumes are now in hand. The Volumes commence with Numbers for JUNE and DECEMBER; but subscriptions may commence with any Number. The Publishers will supply Clubs, of five or more, at Five dollars a year, or five per cent. per annum. Clergymen supplied at One dollar per year. Numbers from the increment can still be supplied.

The magazine weighs over seven and one-half ounces. The Postage upon Numbers is paid.

THE Subscribers would respectfully
announce to their friends and the public
they have opened a NEW HARDWARE STORE
in Baltimore street, adjoining the residence
of David Ziegler, Georgetown, in which the
opening a large and general assortment of
Hardware, Iron, Steel,

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that they have opened a NEW HARDWARE STORE
in Raittmore street, adjoining the residence
of David ZEIGLER, Georgetown, in which the
opening a large and general assortment of
Hardware, Iron, Steel,
GROCERIES,
CUTLERY, COACH TRIMMING
Springs, Axes, Saddlery,
CEDAR WARE, SHOE FINDING
Paints, Oils, & Dye-Stuffs
in general, including every description of articles
in the above line of business—to which the
visit the attention of Coach-makers, Blacksmiths,
Carpenters, Cabinet-makers, ironworkers,
driers, and the public generally.

reasonable terms as they can be purchased where

☐ We particularly request a call from friends, and earnestly solicit a share of patronage, as we are determined to establish a chain for selling Goods at low prices, and doing business on fair principles.

JOEL B. DAXNE
DAVID ZIEGLE

Gettysburg, June 9.

MORSE'S
COMPOUND SYRUP OF
YELLOW DOCK ROOT

THIS is a Purely Vegetable Compound, and is the most effectually prepared from the best Roots and herbs of the Maria Menae, and has gained unrivaled reputation for its long-continued use in Regulating and Strengthening the Liver, and Disordering Organs, and Changing the State

and Bowels, and therefore all Bilious Disorders, Liver Complaints, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Costiveness, Piles, Hemorrhoids, Fever and Ague, Dropsy, and all other Disorders arising from the food to nourish and support the part.

PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

and thus curing all Disorders, Cutaneous Eruptions, a Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Scald Head, Cancer, Pimples on the face, Bothers, Ulcers, Tumors, Mercurial Disease, Cancer, &c., &c. It is the best Medicine for the Blood, and enables them to perform their proper functions, bringing and curing many painful and dangerous Disorders: Strengthening and Quenching the Acrid Humors, and Loosening the Constipation, and all Disorders of the Nerves, as Hysteria, Rage, &c. &c. &c.

It is unrivaled in the Cure of all

FEMALE COMPLAINTS

[illegible][illegible]

Exhibition—Admittance Free.
MARTIN SAMSON'S Clothing Emporium, now contains the largest and best assortment of the latest styles of ready-made clothing, of choice quality and style, which is open for sale to the public. Call and see, even if you do not wish to buy.
LADIES are invited to call and see the latest article of DRESS SHOE that is made in this market.
 April 25, W. W. PAXTON
LOOKING CLASSES, of all sizes and colors, for sale at
 SHERMAN'S
 WELL, your friends, that MARTIN SAMSON has just received and opened.

Colors - Red, Blue, and Green C
Thick and thin - Coarse - fine - Col-
ored, Tawny, Green, Copper, &c - and
dispose of them at the lowest living rates.

GREAT FIRE AT NEW YORK.

Sixteen Buildings Consumed—Loss of \$1,600,000—Several Persons Injured—Narrow Escape of over 200—Females—1,000 Working Men out of Employment.

We copy from the New York papers of Monday, the following particulars of the disastrous conflagration which occurred in that city on the Saturday previous:

A more signal calamity has never fallen upon a private business house, says the Tribune, than the terrible conflagration of Saturday, by which the extensive publishing establishment of Messrs. Harper & Brothers was within the short space of two hours, converted into a heap of smoldering ruins.

The fire was started in the rear of the whole of the interior of the buildings was enveloped in flames. It was at once seen that there was no hope of quelling the flames. Had with combustible materials on every side, it soon raged and roared with volcanic fury. There was scarcely time for the occupants of the vast building to escape with their lives. Fortunately, out of the six hundred and fifty employees within its walls, they were all rescued from a dreadful fate, though we regret to learn that one of the number was so much injured that she died on the way to the hospital.

The buildings were ten in number, extending through the entire block from Cliff to Pearl streets. These buildings were five stories high, and all new. The lower floor of the first two Nos. 325 and 327, was used for a warehouse and the delivery of goods; in the front part of the next, No. 329, were private and business offices of the gentlemen of the firm; the fourth, No. 331, was filled with books; and the fifth being unfinished, was not occupied. On the fourth floor of No. 331 was the large Stereotyping and Electrotyping Establishment, and the fifth story was used as a Composing Room. The bindery was in the building running back to Cliff street. The second and third floors of the two lower buildings on Pearl street were used as Press Rooms—there being in them thirty-four Adams Presses, of the largest size, constantly at work. The fourth story of these two buildings was occupied as a stitching and folding room, and was filled with girls. The fifth story was used as a drying room, and was kept at a very high temperature by steam pipes carried through it for that purpose. The other portions of all the buildings were packed full of books.

Having suffered from a fire some ten years since, the Harpers had taken extraordinary precautions to prevent the recurrence of such a calamity. They had a large steam boiler in the cellar; but, with this exception, no fire was ever allowed to be used about the building in any form. The gas lights were so arranged as to be perfectly safe. All the buildings were heated by steam pipes, which had been carried, at an expense of over \$60,000, into every part of them; and, instead of the charcoal furnaces generally used in bindery establishments for heating the tools, gasburners had been provided to take their place. Under these circumstances, a fire was impossible, but for one of those accidents which cannot be foreseen, and against which, therefore, no provision can be made.

It seems that a plumber who was at work in the lower part of the building, arranging some water pipes, lighted a piece of paper for the purpose of lighting his cigar or pipe, which having done, he carelessly threw the burning paper into a vacant newspaper case, the man supposing it was water. In an instant the liquid was a blaze—the flames communicated to a thin partition, burning through into a small apartment, where was kept a considerable quantity of camphine, for the purpose of cleaning the rollers of the printing press. The fluid in this room was instantaneously in a blaze, and the flames were carried by the strong draught through the hallway, and openings for the dumb-waiters, into every story of the building. This occurred at 11 o'clock, and in less than two hours the entire establishment was in ruins.

When the flames first made their appearance the scenes were of the most thrilling character. Some six hundred human beings were in the establishment, scattered through the different floors, crying and screaming for assistance to save them from perishing in the fiery element that nearly surrounded them on all sides. Young girls rushed to the windows of the second, third, fourth and fifth stories of all the buildings on both streets, imploring aid. The panic was terrific, and strange to say, not a single life was lost (as far as known up to a late hour last night) by the disastrous occurrence.

As soon as the alarm was given in the business office, Col. Harper, the General partner, took \$3,000, which was lying in his desk, called the Bank clerk, gave him the book of a Bank where he knew his account had been slightly overdrawn, and sent him to deposit the amount—fearing lest the Bank officers should be uneasy after the fire. He then went to the head of the stairs leading to the press room, and seeing the hopelessness of attempting to save anything, directed the engineer to make his way to the boiler and let off the steam. The other members of the firm gathered together all the books of accounts, subscriptions, receipts, &c., &c., and put them into the large safe which was dragged out and left on the sidewalk in Pearl street. At about half past 2 o'clock, the walls of the lower buildings in Pearl street fell in; soon after the walls of Nos. 329 and 331. The fire then ran on, and not long after the doors and inner walls tumbled in with a tremendous crash. The several buildings were divided from each other by brick walls, and the inner windows shattered had been closed; but neither seemed to offer any appreciable resistance to the flames. By 4 o'clock the walls of all the buildings had fallen down.

The loss of the Harpers is estimated at \$1,600,000—on which there was an insurance of only \$250,000—so that the net loss of the Harpers will be over a million of dollars.

By this terrible fire there have been over 1,000 male and female operatives thrown out of steady employment, which is really something a great deal more than a mere calamity, and is sure to come upon them.

The firm of the Harpers have taken immediate measures for the re-employment of their operatives.

The Magazine will, of course, receive their first attention. It is now in the hands of the printer—over 125,000 copies.

ies—renders it necessary, as a matter of course, that it should be put to press a month in advance.

Among many new books which were consumed in Dr. Kane's *History of his Arctic Expedition*—a large octavo, profusely illustrated with engravings, which had been ready for some days, but was kept back until a larger supply could be secured.

Messrs. Colledge & Brother. The loss of this firm will amount to between \$80,000 and \$100,000. Their immense stock, presses, type, &c., were entirely destroyed.

Large numbers of girls escaped safely from the upper stories to the ground by means of ladders—some in the arms of firemen, and some unaided. One (Miss Elizabeth Totten, aged 16 years) leaped from an upper window, not impelled by fright, but by the pressure of the fire, and dislocated her thigh upward and backward. Another young lady, Miss Adella Cox, aged 15 years, was missed for several hours, but, working her way through the crowd, was found safe at home at night. The buildings of the Harpers, some twelve in number, were not all that were burned. Two houses of Geo. B. Colledge & Brother—the very old school press publishers—the wholesale drug store of W. W. Thayer; the once famous as a mansion, then as a hotel, now as an emigrant boarding house; the old Walton House; and the Franklin Square Hotel, on the opposite side of Pearl street, were also burned down. In revolutionary times the Walton House was the headquarters, first, of the British Governor, Sir Henry Clinton, and, afterwards, it was the temporary residence of General Washington.

The Tribune says that most of the stereotypic plates of the Harpers, to the value of about four hundred thousand dollars, were fortunately stored in fire-proof vaults beneath the street, and are consequently saved. Nearly to the value of about \$10,000, as plates as can be judged, were in different parts of the building, and are lost. The last sheets of Harper for December had just been put to press, and the whole are gone; the *Pictorial Bible*, another publication of importance, is wholly destroyed, besides other too numerous to mention.

The Mirror relates the following incident:

Col. John Harper was employed in one of his lower printing rooms when the startling announcement was brought him that the building was on fire; coupled with the inquiry—What portion of the property shall we save first, sir? "Never mind the property," replied Mr. Harper—"save the lives."

"This is a sad calamity, sir," said a friend to Mr. John Harper, alluding to the conflagration—"a large number of poor persons thrown out of employment."

"Oh, yes," answered Mr. Harper, "God bless them, they must be seen to."

Another of the brothers, not present at the time, when he heard of it, asked, "Are any lives lost?"

"No," was the reply. "Then," said he, "All is well." With such a spirit to meet such a calamity, all will be well, and the enterprising and indefatigable Harpers, backed by the warm sympathies of the community and the country, will rise from the ashes of this conflagration Phoenix-like. No loss of property can overwhelm such men.

The papers state that offers of assistance to the amount of at least one hundred and forty thousand dollars have been tendered the Messrs. Harpers, from individuals with whom they have had no previous connection. Another gratifying evidence of the sympathy accorded to them by the business community, is the offer of the various insurance companies to waive their sixty days of grace, and settle at once for their several liabilities. Yesterday, Professor Charles Anthon, of Columbia College, most of whose numerous works have been issued from the press of the Harpers, forwarded to those gentlemen \$50, to be appropriated for the benefit of the necessitous female operatives who were thrown out of employment by the late fire. The Harpers put down their loss at \$1,000,000 above insurance; but something like \$200,000 is due from credits, and they are otherwise protected.

The Mormons of Salt Lake in Trouble. The Mormons appear to have the ill luck of getting into trouble with their neighbors whenever they go. They, as a last resort, went to Salt Lake Valley; but even there they have got into difficulty with the Green River traders. A letter from Fort Laramie says:

A company of men ordered out from the Valley took several prisoners, who are confined to labor, in chains, in the valley—shot one man—drove off a number of cattle and horses into the valley—took possession of Bridger's fort and effects, and taxed one person \$200.00 in line of their protection.

These facts I give from a Mormon, and fear that they were done on account of sundry wrongdoings, and a violation of the right of territory privileges on Green river. I do not pretend to judge of the matter, and do not wish to prejudice the mind of any one, but let the facts be properly or officially placed before the public.

A very murderous combat took place some time since, near or at Bridger's Fort. Two cowboys, disagreeing about the manner of cooking certain meats, from severe and abusive language, came to blows, when one of them drew a pistol and shot the other in the breast, just below the heart. The latter fell, then rising, drew a butcher knife and stabbed his opponent three times through the heart, when both fell almost immediately beside each other and died. This is rather a singular mode of terminating a trifling difficulty, but it is the short cut method in vogue in this far West.

Disastrous Fugitive Slaves in Canada. Col. Henry Ward, of Harper's Ferry, Va., has received a letter dated Chatham, Upper Canada, Oct. 26, from a female slave of his, who, with her two children, ran away about a year ago. The Spirit of Jefferson says she appeals in the strongest terms to her master and mistress to allow her and her children to return and remain with them, and adds:

I am sorry that I left. I want to see you again, but I don't know what to do. I dream every night about you, and sometimes I sit down and cry all day, and all night because I want to come back again. I am nothing here but hard times and sad feelings, and I want to come back.

An organized band of robbers and burglars have been discovered in Brooklyn, N. Y. They have been traced to a house in the city, and are now being held by the police.



THE ADAMS SENTINEL.

NEW YORK, MONDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1853.

Monday, December 10, 1853.

We are requested to say, that the stores of this place will be closed on Monday next, the day after Christmas.

The sale of the property of Geo. Golden, deceased, by John Hovver, Administrator, will take place on Saturday the 24th inst., instead of the 17th. See advertisement.

Rapid Traveling.

On Thursday night last, we received from our Representative in Congress, Hon. S. L. Russell, a copy of the President's Message, which we had given to our subscribers on last Friday week. It was no doubt despatched by Mr. R. on the day of its delivery to Congress (last Tuesday week), and therefore reached us in the very short space of ten days! We notice this quick receipt of the document, to show the carefulness and promptitude of Uncle Sam's Postmasters. If our Representative has sent us any thing else, we hope to receive it some of these days.

Fight in High Life.

On Tuesday morning last, Mr. Guthrie, Senator from California, and Mr. Guthrie, the Secretary of the Treasury, had a warm altercation in the office of the latter at Washington, and blows, it is said, passed. It was feared a duel would be the result, but through the interference of the President and the other members of the Cabinet, the matter has been settled—Mr. Guthrie making an apology.

The exports of specie this year from New York, have been nearly equal those of last year, namely: Total since January last, \$24,519,810; same time last year, \$24,586,820. Thus, in two years, nearly two millions of specie have been sent abroad to pay for foreign articles! Had it not been for California, we would have been bankrupt long since.

The U. S. steamship Baltic sailed from New York for Liverpool at noon on Saturday, taking out seventy passengers and \$850,000, in specie. Among the Baltic's passengers are Robt. M. L'Ange, Esq., of Baltimore, Minister to China, James T. Brady of New York, and John Wood, bearer of despatches.

The steamer Europa, sailed from Boston for Liverpool on Wednesday, with 75 passengers and \$870,000 in specie. It will pass away from us.

The Post Office Department recently decided that under the law of 1852, a subscriber to a newspaper residing in the county in which it may be printed and published, is entitled to receive it through the mails free of postage, from the post office within the delivery of which he may reside, even though that office may be situated without the limits of the county aforesaid.

Yesterday afternoon a week, a very interesting daughter of Thomas E. Franklin, Esq., of Lancaster, aged about 4 years, whilst at her grandfather's, (Col. Mayer) in the same city, accidentally fell into a well and drowned. She was seen to fall, and was immediately rescued, but all efforts to resuscitate her proved unavailing.

A boy named Murray, aged 15 years, was killed instantly on Monday last, on the Columbia Railroad near the Gap. He was attempting to get on a train when in motion, but slipping, fell across the rail between the cars, several of which passing over him caused instant death. He was shockingly mangled—the head being completely severed from his body.

The steamers George Law and Star of the West have arrived with dates from California to the 16th ult. The former had 487 passengers, and \$885,000 in gold; the latter 400 passengers, and two millions in gold. There does not appear to be much news of interest. Among the passengers was Gen. Narario, late a member of the Mexican Cabinet, who has been sentenced to twenty years' banishment by Santa Anna.

A party of gipsies, consisting of two women, one man and a boy, were arrested at Chambersburg on Saturday week, on a charge of stealing \$1,000 from a gentleman in New Lisbon, Ohio. They were committed to prison, to await the arrival of the complainant.

On Thursday evening last, there was great excitement in the neighborhood of Davis street, Baltimore, by the rumor that a newly-born infant had been murdered by its inhuman parents, sewed up in a cloth, and committed to the streets. The Coroner was shortly on the spot, with his jury, and proceeded to unwrap the cloth—all eyes intently waiting for a sight of the murdered innocent. He hesitated, and with a look of horror and disappointment pronounced it a dog! All parties slept.

The deaths from cholera, at New Orleans, for the week ending Dec. 11, were 111.

The wife of Governor John A. Dix, died on Monday. The lady was here adopted appropriate condolences of condolence.

CONGRESS.

On Monday last, the Committees were announced in both Houses. The following are the chairmen of the principal committees in the Senate:

Foreign Relations—Mr. Mason. Finance—Hunter. Commerce—Hamlin. Manufactures—Wright. Public Lands—Dodge. Military Affairs—Shields. Naval Affairs—Gwin. Indian Affairs—Schusterman. Judiciary—Bulter. Territories—Douglas. Mr. Cooper is on the Committee on Indian Affairs, and Revolutionary Claims.

In the House of Representatives, Mr. Houston is chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means; Stanton, Judiciary; Bayly, Foreign Affairs; Fuller, Commerce. Mr. Russell is on the Pleading Committee.

The Pacific Railroad. On Tuesday last, in the House of Representatives, two distinct resolutions to enlist the General Government in the construction of the great Pacific Railroad, were voted down, or at least laid on the table, which is tantamount to it—one of them 119 to 68; the other 118 to 74. This shows a very decided expression hostile to Governmental action on that important work.

In the Senate, on Tuesday, on motion of Mr. Cooper, the papers relating to the claim of James Bell, were withdrawn from the files of the Senate, and referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

In the House of Representatives, on Wednesday last, a bill was presented by Mr. Wentworth, of Illinois, to extend the benefits of the pension laws to all persons serving in the war of 1812 and Indian wars prior thereto. This is a subject of interest to many thousands.

A bill was also introduced which proposes to make a grant of public lands to the several States and Territories for the benefit of indigent insane persons. This humane object was under consideration at the last session, and lost for want of time.

An important resolution was submitted in reference to the surplus revenue and a reduction of import duties—which was laid over for debate.

Mr. Bigdon, on Wednesday, with considerable grace, declined the place of Chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs, in the House; and Mr. Bissell, of Illinois, was appointed in his room. Mr. Bissell was a Colonel of Illinois Volunteers at Buena Vista.

The Senate, on Monday last, by quite a decided vote, (28 to 17,) elected Beverly Tucker, proprietor of the Washington Sentinel, as printer to that body, in opposition to General Armstrong, the publisher of the Union. As the Sentinel is the organ of the National Democracy, this vote is regarded as an indication of a division of the Administration forces, sufficient, with the Whig vote, to control that body, and may result in the rejection of the recent New York Custom House appointments. In the House of Representatives a vote was taken on the Pacific Railroad question, showing a decided majority against its construction by the General Government.

Among the visitors attending the Hall of Congress on Monday, were Sami Effendi, and Saffi Effendi, Turkish officers commissioned by Abbas Pasha, the Viceroy of Egypt, to make a tour of observation over this country. Both these gentlemen speak English with fluency and correctness.

In the Senate, on the 8th, Mr. Hunter, of Virginia, announced the death of Vice President WILLIAM R. KING, in an eloquent eulogy on his life and services. He referred particularly to his distinguished ability, unblemished honor and clear judgment. He alluded to the great weight of his personal character, and said that every step of his life was crowned with glory. Senators Clayton, Cass, Everett and Douglas followed in beautiful and impressive addresses. The usual resolutions were adopted, and the Senate adjourned until Monday. The House took up Mr. Barry's resolution, to the effect that the House will elect its own Librarian. A motion was made to lay the resolution on the table, but it was lost, the vote being yeas 94, nays 108. At this point a message was received from the Senate, announcing the proceedings in reference to the death of the Vice President. Mr. Harris, of Alabama, made an impressive speech on the life, character, and public services of the distinguished deceased. Other members followed, and, after adopting a appropriate resolutions, the House adjourned until Monday.

The errors of the Presiding officers of the two Houses of Congress have been deeply shrouded in mourning, pursuant to the resolution of Thursday week, and impressively remind the beholder of the sad event which has deprived the nation of its Vice President.

The Old School Presbyterians have purchased a valuable lot on E street, between Sixth and Seventh, in Washington City, where, by order of the General Assembly, it is proposed to build a church surpassing in size and magnificence any building of the kind in that city, and containing probably less than \$100,000.

The improvements at Figs. will continue. On Tuesday the Railroad company commenced laying their track, and building a bridge at the creek. It is expected that the work will be completed in a few days.

Resolutions of the Board of Railroad Directors.

At a meeting of the board of Directors of the Gullyburg Railroad Company, on the 10th inst., the following resolutions were adopted, and ordered to be published: Resolved, That all the names of the subscribers to the Stock of the Gullyburg Railroad Company, with the amounts they shall have respectively subscribed, with the aggregate subscriptions, be published in the newspapers of the Borough of Gullyburg, in the first week of January next. Resolved, That all persons having in their possession Books of Subscription to the Stock of the Road, be requested to return said Books to a meeting of the Board to be held in Gullyburg, on Friday, the 30th day of December next, and that in the meantime they are urged to persevere in soliciting additional subscriptions to the Stock.

Ward and Gibbons, the two men convicted at Greenburg a few days ago, of the murder of Mrs. Seebert, of Westmoreland county, have been granted a new trial by Judge Burrell. There is a good deal of excitement in consequence. The murder was a brutal and inhuman one; and the evidence against them appeared to be convincing.

The U. S. revenue cutter Hamilton was lost in a hurricane on the night of the 8th inst., off Tully Breakers, Charleston Bay, and Capt. Rudolph, Lieutenants Sanders and Hines, and eleven of the twelve seamen were drowned. All the officers had wives in Charleston.

It is confidently asserted that Gen. Santa Anna would on the 12th inst. (Monday last) declare himself Emperor, and assume the title of Imperial Majesty. From that date Mexico was to be an Empire.

Since the above was in type, a letter has been received from Vera Cruz, dated Dec. 8th, which states that Santa Anna had been proclaimed Dictator for ten years, with the consent of all the principal States and Cities except Orizaba, which desired him to be perpetual Dictator.

Capt. Williamson, of the Pacific Surveying Expedition, has discovered a new pass in the coast range of the Rocky Mountains. It leads from the desert directly through the mountains to the San Francisco rancho. The party entered the pass by a gentle ascent with a wagon. They found it in some places unobstructed, in others filled with a dense growth of timber and underbrush, through which they were obliged to cut their way.

A new gold excitement has sprung up. Immense discoveries of gold have been made, it is said, in the valleys of the Amazon river. Expeditions have been fitted out from Peru and Ecuador in search of the precious metal. The fever also prevails to a great extent in California, and a number of her adventurous citizens are preparing to join in the search.

A few days ago, an elegantly embroidered handkerchief, of Irish manufacture, was presented to Mrs. Dyer, the lady of the President, by a merchant of New York. The design is a ship under full sail, with flags and other emblems of American commerce; in each corner, an eagle holding in its talons the American shield, surrounded by clusters of stars; and the whole bordered by the foliage of the oak. The gift was cordially received, as a token of Irish art, industry and friendship.

Mr. James Chickering, the celebrated manufacturer of Piano Fortes, died in Boston on Friday week, of apoplexy. His instruments have a world-wide celebrity, and he leaves a large fortune and an honored name—the fruits of a life of integrity and perseverance. His funeral took place on Monday last, from Trinity Church, Boston. The service and scene were very impressive. There was an immense concourse of persons in attendance, including Hon. Abbot Lawrence, Robert C. Winthrop, and other eminent individuals, and a general gloom pervaded the city.

George R. Graham, Esq., of the "Magazine," has commenced a weekly, under the title of the "Saturday Evening Mail." Its first number gives evidence that it will be well conducted. One of its great objects is the advocacy of Temperance.

A German vessel, the "Johan," from Liverpool, which arrived at New York on Tuesday, had 91 deaths on board during the voyage, 8 of whom were children. As a general matter, however, the mortality on board the European packets seems to have ceased for the present. There is still no little sickness on board many of the vessels arriving at New York, but the deaths are few, in comparison with what they have been for some weeks past.

Mr. James Gordon Bennett, Editor of the New York Herald, has been convicted of a libel on Mr. Fry, formerly manager of the Italian Opera, and the jury made damages \$10,000. This will take some of the profits of his paper.

At a ball given by the French Ambassador at Madrid, the Duke of Alba, brother-in-law of the French Emperor, made a disparaging remark concerning the dress of Mrs. Smith, wife of the American Minister, which being overheard by young Smith, he made a slight assault on the Duke. Mr. Smith, however, interposed and removed his son, but the affair created much excitement. Young Smith afterwards challenged the Duke, who refused acceptance.

Latest from Europe.

The steamer Asia, with Liverpool dates to the 3d inst., arrived at New York on Thursday evening.

Breadstuffs, under the influence of large receipts, had given way. Flour had declined 1 to 2¢, and Wheat 4 to 6¢, at which reduction most holders declined to sell.

RUSSIA AND TURKEY.

Skirmishes still continued between the Russian and Turkish armies; and there is a severe struggle for the passage of the Danube. The Turks firmly maintained their position at Kalafate. Their policy seems to be to harass the enemy, but to avoid pitched battles. In Asia, the Turks continue to have the most brilliant success. Hostilities have also commenced in the Black Sea, where a Turkish steamer had captured a Russian frigate.

The Emperor of Russia positively refuses to accept any arrangement. He says that henceforth the question of dispute must be decided by the fate of arms.

The Sultan also declares the necessity of putting a termination to the demands of the Russians, and that the Principalities must and shall be evacuated.

The Austrians are forming large armies of observation in Transylvania, and their other Eastern frontiers.

Mr. FRANCIS B. DAVIS has resigned his interest in the Littlestown "Ledger," to HENRY J. MYLEN, and intends making his home in the West. He delivers his Valedictory in the last "Ledger." We wish him success in his contemplated undertaking.

On Thursday week, the wife of Mr. George Moberg, of the upper part of Carroll county, committed suicide by hanging. She was an elderly lady, had a kind husband, and was surrounded by all the comforts and blessings that independence can impart. No cause can be assigned for the rash act. Her husband was absent at Baltimore at the time.

It is rumored that another expedition against Cuba, 4,000 strong, is getting out at New Orleans, secretly. The expedition is to sail about the middle or last of February.

There was a debate in the House of Representatives on Thursday, which shows plainly, as a correspondent of the American Times says, that there are many disaffected leading Democrats, who are disposed, if not willing to oppose openly, to carry out guerrilla or side warfare against the Administration and embarras it. It is the beginning in Congress, unmistakably, of the exhibition of signs of disaffection, which may or may not go much farther.

Two fine horses, valued at \$300, the property of Mr. Jacob Kutz, were killed in Carlisle on Saturday week, by being run over by the cars. The team was left standing in front of Mr. Elliott's drug store, when becoming alarmed at the approaching cars, the leaders ran upon the track, were knocked down and run over—the one having three and the other two legs cut off. To put them out of misery they were knocked in the head.

Deaths of Slaves.—The Norfolk papers state that no less than seven slaves escaped from that vicinity on Sunday last. They are supposed to have gone off in the steamer Star-of-the-West, which put in there and left again for New York on that day.

Painful Accident.—John G. Hicks, of Longdonsville Township, Chester county, Pa., last week, while engaged at threshing, had his hand torn off by getting in the machine.

The Whigs of Pennsylvania are to hold a State Convention at Harrisburg on the 12th of March, to nominate a candidate for Governor, &c.

It is proposed at Cincinnati to build a suspension bridge across the Ohio, at an elevation of 75 feet above the height of the flood of 1832—cost \$600,000.

Postmasters, who take no interest in the circulation of County Papers, because they pass through the post office in the county where they published free of postage, neglect their own interests. For every county paper they deliver to subscribers they are entitled to retain ten and one-half cents per year of the post-office funds. The commission on foreign papers does not operate more than from six to eight cents a year, and is attended with trouble and loss of time in keeping accounts, &c. We hope postmasters will think of this, and encourage their own county papers for their own interest—no less than that of the publisher.

The receipts of the Pennsylvania Railroad, for the month of November, show an increase of near 83 per cent over the corresponding month last year. The following are the figures:—Receipts for month ending Nov. 30, 1853, \$246,145 33; for corresponding month last year, \$134,535 50—increase, \$111,609 83. Total receipts from January to November 30, 1853, \$2,598,114 14; corresponding period last year, \$1,691,050 22—increase in 1853, \$907,064 92.

A child died near Tabor, from the bite of a spider, and Mr. Richard Bantam has been at the point of death from the same cause.

A copy of a notice from the Mexican Government has been received in California, to labor among these colonies.

The San Francisco Herald says the past month has furnished a bloody catalogue of crime. Every paper from the interior comes freighted with tales of horror, until men have begun to regard the spilling of human blood with as little concern as the slaughtering of a wild beast, and to fear as little of punishment overtaking them.

Ten.—A letter from China says you will probably have to pay a good price for your tea the next year or two. Owing to the disturbances, we are told the tea is left unpickled, and the people without employment who looked to the leaf for their living.

They are laying, for the space of two miles on the New York Central Railroad, India Rubber sleepers under the iron rails, expecting thus to relieve the train of those sudden jars which ruin the running gear so speedily, to do away with very much of the noise, and communicate a springy, elastic motion to the rider.

The Kind of Strong Minded Women.—The Cleveland Herald says that some of the ladies were passengers in the trains of the Lake Shore Railroad, on Wednesday, manifested their indignation at the disorderly conduct of the people of Erie, by positively refusing to out even a cracker in the "Sleepy Borough," and further, they would not ride in an Erie wagon, but traveled on foot across that portion of the track which had been torn up by the rioters.

Ashamed of the Law.—The Governor of South Carolina has remitted the punishment of inflicting a lash upon a white woman for a petty offence. The Charleston Courier thinks the law a barbarous enactment, and calls upon the legislature to repeal it.

The household of Henry Window, living at Marlboro, (Md.) has recently been visited by a remarkable degree of affliction. Within the past week he has buried two of his children—an infant daughter aged 15 years, the other an infant son, and within six weeks past he has lost his wife and four children—all from typhoid pneumonia. Two children are yet left him, who are sick, but believed to be convalescent.

The "first shad of the season" was caught at Savannah on Friday last. It weighed four pounds, and was sold for thirty dollars!

The Boston Traveller says a constable of that city having a warrant to serve against a man for slander, on Thursday, proceeded to his domicile in the vicinity of South street, and found him with his family, living in a cellar into which the water flowed, and the floor was covered with a coating of ice. They were engaged in eating a scanty meal of very thin broth. A heavy verdict of damages could not probably be collected.

Mike Walsh's Last.—We hear that one of the "very hard" was congratulating himself yesterday in Mike's presence upon the cordiality with which the President treated him in a recent interview—"shaking him by the hand with an affectionate warmth," as he explained it. He asked Mike whether it didn't look as though his Excellency might be coming round to the Harris. "No," said Mike, "it looks more like the sheriff shaking hands with a fellow after he has pulled the cap over his eyes!"—Wash. Star.

More Deaths in an Emigrant Ship.—The packet ship Connecticut arrived last Saturday from Havre, Nov. 7, lost twenty of her passengers (supposed from cholera) between the 15th November and the 6th December. The Barque Hama, forty days out, Bremen, lost twenty-five out of two hundred and twenty-three passengers.

Another Draw-bridge Left Open.—A despatch from Boston has the following brief reference to an unjustifiable act of carelessness, one which a few minutes ago caused such a fearful loss of life at Norwich:

On Saturday evening, on the Old Colony Railroad, the draw at Nipmuck station, was left open, and a powerful locomotive, tender and two baggage cars of a freight train went through. No lives were lost.

Mail Burnt.—About six o'clock on Monday morning, a car containing mail and baggage, coming West, on the Michigan Southern Railroad, a few miles from Ainsworth station, was discovered to be on fire. The train was immediately stopped, and every means used to check the flames; they, however, succeeded in reaching but a small portion of the contents of the car, so thoroughly on fire had it become before the alarm was given. The mail was contained in five or six canvases and leather bags. A portion of the letters and packages were saved, but the larger share were destroyed. The car contained some thirty or forty trunks, most of which were consumed. The fire was caused by some combustible improperly contained in the passengers' baggage.

Cemetery Meeting.

Pursuant to an adjournment, those interested in the proposed Public Cemetery for this place and vicinity, convened at McCauley's Hall, on Friday evening last—JOHN B. McPHERSON, Esq., President, and HENRY J. STALLIE, Secretary.

A. B. Kurtz, from the Committee to enlist St. James' Lutheran Church, handed in a communication from the Secretary of its Council, to the effect that they deem it inexpedient to take stock in the Cemetery.

Prof. Stover stated that Christ's Church would subscribe—probably forty dollars.

Mr. McPherson reported that the Presbyterian Church had authorized a subscription of fifty dollars.

The Committee on Subscription reported the sum obtained to be \$2,255. Messrs. M. B. Meads, G. E. Bringham and David McCreary were added to the Committee.

D. McCauley, Esq., from the Committee on Charter, made report, which, after a few additions, was unanimously adopted as the Charter of the Company—and the committee were authorized and directed to have the same passed into a law by the Legislature.

The name adopted is "EVERGREEN CEMETERY."

On motion, the officers of the meeting appointed D. McCauley, C. W. Hoffman, Abraham Arnold, Hon. J. B. Dunner, Prof. M. Jacobs, Hon. Moses McClean, and A. B. Kurtz, a committee to view the several sites spoken of for the Cemetery in the vicinity of the town, and report upon their cost, advantages, &c., to a meeting, to be held at the same place, on Friday evening, the 30th inst., at 7 o'clock.

In the meantime the committee on Subscription to prosecute their duties vigorously.

On motion, the officers of the meeting give notice of the next meeting, stating the object to be the consideration of a site for the Cemetery.

Adjourned.

The Siamese Twins, who several years ago were exhibited in this town, are now in New York. A late visitor thus writes:—We found them surrounded by a large crowd of visitors, to whom they were bowing, smiling and talking in their well-known agreeable, compound manner—two bodies apparently animated by one gentle and harmonious soul. The brothers are now in their forty-second year, but they preserve much of their former youthfulness of expression. A few grey hairs which have made their appearance on one of their heads, are the only sign of advancing age.

They speak excellent English, with scarcely a touch of foreign accent, though their faces are, as it were, intensely Siamese. Their children, two of whom accompany them, are pretty, well-behaved and intelligent. Their countenances show such faint traces of Siamese extraction, that a casual observer would not notice them. In complexion they are hardly darker than Southern children generally, and the peculiarity of the Siamese eye they possess only in a slight degree. They have bright black eyes, an active manner, and an interesting, childlike unconsciousness of being looked at.

In contemplating the twins, now advancing into the vale of years, it was impossible not to look forward to the time when the problem of the tie shall be solved. They have never been seriously sick. But if one should die before the other, even a day or an hour, what a horrible contingency! Happily, such an event is likely to be long deferred. It may be their destiny to live to a good old age, and after a life of such a singular and intimate union, both of body and soul, to fall into the sleep of death gently together. It may, too, be discovered that the connecting link is composed only of flesh and muscle, easily severed, and that their inconceivable proximity was a misfortune wholly unnecessary. The twins return to their plantation in about two months.

A Brave-Hearted Boy—A friend has furnished us with the particulars of a thrilling incident that happened in this county. On Sunday, the 4th of this month, two of the sons of John Hammend, who lives about nine miles southwest of Greensboro, were playing about a shaft sunk for mining purposes, when the youngest, about six years old, lost his balance and pitched head foremost in the shaft forty feet deep. His brother, twelve years old, immediately let down the bucket, descended by the rope and timbers, gathered up his brother, who had his leg broken by the fall, put him in the bucket, ascended the rope, drew up his brother, and carried him on his back home, something near a quarter of a mile, before he even called for help. The little sufferer is doing well.—Greensborough Patriot.

Threatened Riot in New York.—Quite an excitement was created in the city of New York on Sunday in consequence of the arrest of Daniel Parsons, a street preacher, who had been holding forth at the foot of Third street. It appears that 6,000 or 8,000 persons were present, a portion his friends, and another portion determined to stop his preaching. The mayor, to prevent a serious riot, ordered the police to take Parsons to the police station, whether he was followed by a mob of some 5,000 persons, some of whom, on attempting to rescue the prisoner, were also taken into custody. Subsequently the crowd, which had been increased to about 6,000, marched in procession to the mayor's house, and through a committee demanded the release of Parsons. The mayor's reply not being deemed satisfactory, threats were made to burn or blow up his dwelling. A strong police force soon after appeared, and Justice Wood, in the meantime, having released Parsons, the crowd soon after dispersed. The mayor's dwelling, however, had to be guarded throughout the night.

A Strange Church Gout.—On Sunday a dog entered one of the churches in this city, and passing up the broad aisle, ascended the pulpit stairs, and looked around with great gravity upon the congregation. Then descending, he made a journey through the church, jumping up at each pew door and attempting to make friends. At last he entered a pew, and, during prayer time, sat quite gravely, until finally, forgetting the decorum due the occasion, he jumped up and gave a very devout laud, was standing with closed eyes in the pew behind, a hearty smack. This was too much, and for kissing the lady he was promptly ejected from the church.—Boston Traveller.

Murder Will Out.

The New Orleans Delta relates a singular circumstance of long concealed guilt brought to light. Nearly ten years ago, two planters and the overseer of one of them were traveling in Texas. Night found them beside a river which they were unable to ford, and where they would have waited till morning before they could be ferried across. The weather was fine, the travelers well armed, and as they were accustomed to wildwood journeyings, they soon prepared rough accommodations for the night. As they had traveled far and fast during the preceding day, the planters were soon in the enjoyment of "dried nature's sweet restorer, balmy sleep," and no sense of danger disturbed their slumbers. Not so with the overseer. For him there was no sleep. A thirst for filthy lucre, his greed had completely banished sleep, his blood ran riot, and he saw red! He knew that the planters had a large sum of money with them, and as neither he or they were known in the section of the country in which they then sojourned, he thought the opportunity a favorable one for possessing himself of their wealth. But in order to do so he must first murder them. And what hindered him from doing so? They had already rendered themselves incapable of defence by yielding themselves to "Death's first cousin, sleep," and in a moment he could transfer them to the domains of the sterner and more terrible of the cousins. And he did so. A blade, murderously keen, was drawn with a hand of demonic firmness across the throat of one of the planters, and a leaden death was sent by a pistol into the ear of the other.

Then did the red robber consider himself a man of wealth, for the sum he had gained by the double murder entitled him so to think. He fled the country; went to the federal capital, became a beau, and participated in wild and reckless pleasures to his heart's content. But gambling and other dissipations gave wings to his riches, and they fled away. Eventually, being reduced to poverty, he, by the prosecution of a successful burglar, again filled his purse.

But the crime was traced to him, and he was arrested, tried and sentenced for five years to the penitentiary. Before the expiration of the term he was pardoned by President Polk, and went to reside in South Carolina. A strange train of circumstances recently pointed him out as the murderer of the two Texas planters, and a requisition of the Governor of Texas to the Executive of South Carolina, was responded to by the delivery of the fugitive to an officer in charge of the requisition. The result is that the overseer, under the name of John Shultz, is now confined in New Orleans prison, on the way to the scene of his greater crime, and that "the way of the transgressor is hard," is evidenced by the sharp clank of his iron manacles.

A Remarkable Scene.—Died in Strong, Me., of the malignant throat distemper, which baffled all the skill of physicians, on the 29th of November, Thomas Henry, aged nine years; on the 23th, Abby Josephine, aged six years; on the 27th, Nancy, aged eleven years; and in five minutes afterwards, Jane, aged fourteen years—all children of Thomas Kennedy. During the scene a little infant daughter was added to the family. The three deceased daughters, after being placed in coffins, were each in turn brought to the bedside of the sick mother, at her earnest solicitation, for a parting look, after which they were deposited in the grave. What a change in one short week.—Farmington Chronicle.

Railroad Accident.—A collision between an express train and an emigrant train occurred on the New York and Erie Railroad, about three miles from Jersey City, at 10 o'clock on Thursday night. Several persons were seriously injured. The express train consisted of three passenger cars, two freight and one express baggage car. The locomotives were much broken by the concussion, the baggage car of the express train was scattered, and the second car driven into the forward one; most of the persons injured being passengers in this car.

California Figures.—Business matters in San Francisco are conducted upon a scale so widely different from the customs in Atlantic cities that many of the common incidents in mercantile affairs seem almost incredible. A great many stores in San Francisco rent for \$25,000 per annum, and several of the largest class command \$1,000 rent per month. The rents in the city are invariably paid monthly in advance. Money loaned on mortgage of real estate commands 30 to 36 per cent. interest. By the last accounts, some of the large commercial houses held from \$800,000 to \$1,200,000 worth of goods belonging to shippers from Atlantic ports, upon which \$6,000 storage was paid each month.

A Petrified Man is attracting the attention of the curious in Baltimore. It is the body of a man found buried six feet deep in guano, on the Island of Ichnae. It is petrified and turned to a solid mass of stone, retaining all the minute outlines of a perfect specimen of humanity. It has been examined by physicians and scientific men and pronounced one of the most marvellous subjects ever witnessed.

A Snake Story.—The Buffalo Express says:—"Miss Pamela Dumas, daughter of J. B. Dumas, tavern keeper at Strickerville, Wyoming county, N. Y., recently ejected from the stomach, a black snake some six or seven inches in length. It had a white ring around its neck, very distinctly marked. The serpent was about the size of a common house quill."

Shocking Calamity.—The dwelling house of Mr. Mac Andrew, printer in the British American office, Woodstock, Upper Canada, was destroyed by fire a few days ago. His mother-in-law, a servant girl, and his infant child, perished in the flames.

Buried to Death.—On Saturday morning a young lady at Washington, about fifteen years of age, named Malinda Ann Linton, was in the act of napping clothes, when her dress caught fire from the hearth. Her injuries were very severe, and terminated finally in the course of a few hours after the accident.

Immigration.—The Government, we believe, have advice to show that the total immigration to the United States from the Port of Bremen for the year ending on the 30th inst. will reach the enormous figure of 55,000 souls.

France and England on the Russo-Turkish War.

We publish below a statement made by the New York Herald, which gives the principal features of a treaty said to have been signed by Count Walewski and Lord Clarendon on the part of their respective Governments, which are to the effect that Russia must evacuate the Principalities (take the hazard of war with France and England combined. If this be true, the decided action and the encouraging victories of the Turks have had their effect upon their allies. France and England finding that they are resolved to defend themselves, and having done it to some extent successfully, have been induced to take positive action in their favor. This action, if taken, will inevitably restrain Russia within her own territories, but it will probably prolong the war. England having been relieved by the news from India, can now afford to operate in Europe, and the three powers combined, are a match for the rest of Europe. Russia, if she makes peace, must give up her prestige, and the formidable power of the Cossack will no longer be the terror of the old civilized world. If she continues the conflict, none can tell what will come of it, although the issue can hardly be favorable to her. The arbitrament of the sword often proves widely different from what has been anticipated by the wisest. Diplomats, Generals and Statesmen, may lay their plans, but as has been said by a celebrated historian, a single blunder of a single fool may disarrange them all, and open to view results which none of us have dreamed of.—Amer. Times.

The Treaty between France and England relative to the Eastern Question.—The New York Herald states that it has received information confirming the recent statement that a treaty of alliance was agreed to and signed by Count Walewski on the part of France and Lord Clarendon on the part of England, in reference to the Turkish question, and gives the following particulars:

The treaty thus concluded was despatched immediately by counters to Berlin and Vienna, with an intimation that from the day of its arrival at each of these capitals, a period of seven days would be allowed to the cabinets of Prussia and Austria to determine upon their assent or refusal to enter into the arrangement. If agreed to, well and good; if rejected, it was to be understood that France and England would take the settlement and the responsibilities of this Eastern controversy into their own hands.

We further learn, that from the terms of this treaty, Russia will be required forthwith to evacuate the Danubian Principalities, or that, in refusing, she hazards the momentous consequences of an immediate joint declaration of war from England and France.

The Pope's Nuncio at Pittsburgh. Pittsburgh, Dec. 12.—Bodini, the Pope's Nuncio, was yesterday escorted to Church in this city, by a large procession, composed of the different Roman Catholic Societies, bearing banners with inscriptions. Considerable excitement ensued, and after service, when the Nuncio, accompanied by Bishop O'Connor, was returning to his carriage, some rioters stepped forward and pushed cigars into their faces. One rudely pushed Bishop O'Connor, mistaking him for the Nuncio. The rioters were chastised on the spot.

During the performance of Mass, Bishop O'Connor received a letter from Mayor Riddle, stating that complaint had been made that the Sabbath was about to be violated by firing cannon, music, &c., and asking the Bishop to interpose. The Bishop replied that he had no knowledge of such a demonstration, which would be made without his approval. The Mayor recognized the right of the movement in honor of the Pope's Ambassador, and assured the Bishop of protection against disorderly and lawless interference.

Dreadful Accident.—One of those sad calamities we have to record, from the injudicious use of etheral oil, occurred on Tuesday night, on Federal Hill. It seems that the wife of Wm. Reddick, who resides in Johnson street, went out during the evening to attend to a sick person in Henrietta street, while her husband was at a Society to which he belonged, and on returning from which he was to call for her. Between 9 and 10 o'clock he was approaching the house for this purpose, when he saw before him an object blazing in the street, and which he supposed to be a barrel or some fire lighted by boys. Faint screams induced him to quicken his pace, and on coming up he discovered that it was his own wife. He succeeded in extinguishing the flames, and it was subsequently ascertained from her that in attempting to fill an etheral oil lamp, while it was lighted, an explosion occurred, and instantly injured her in the burning fluid. She was dreadfully burned, and was last evening sinking rapidly, with no hopes of her recovery. Another warning, this, against the imprudence to common in the use of etheral oil and etheral oil.—Balt. Sun, Dec. 15.

Shipwreck.—The British barge Meridian, from London for Sydney, struck on a rock at the southwest end of the Island of Amsterdam on the 24th of August. The vessel went to pieces almost immediately. There were on board one hundred and ten persons, of whom the captain, one passenger, and three of the crew were drowned. Among the passengers were seven women and forty-one children, who passed six days on the almost barren rocks, sheltered only by a piece of canvas. They were beginning to experience all the sufferings of famine, when they were rescued by the American bark Monmouth, of Cold Spring, (L. I.) under the command of Captain Isaac Landon, who in yielding his noble impulses, lost a son of about sixteen days to Port Louis, (Isle of France.)

Boys at Louisville.—Up to the close of last week 160,000 lbs of fish had been slaughtered at Louisville, and it is supposed 400,000 will be killed during the season. Sales were made in Henry and Chancy counties, Ky., last week at \$3.00 per lb. At Louisville the price was \$4.25.

A S. Upham, of the Reg. Mass., from a bill of one hundred lures has raised in getting rid of in good order, where the said hundred barrels of wheat, the present season.

Thrilling Scene in a Menagerie.—At the Broadway menagerie, last evening, says the Herald of Sunday, a scene occurred which was not announced in the programme of performances. At 8 o'clock, as usual, Mr. Driesbach entered the den, in which were a lion, three leopards, a lioness and a Brazilian tiger, for the purpose of exhibition. Scarcely, however, had he commenced the performance, when, from some unforeseen cause, the tiger sprang at Mr. Driesbach. The unexpected attack threw him from his feet, and the beast instantly fastened his teeth on the breast of Mr. Driesbach, and his claws on other parts of his body. The lioness, observing the assault, took the part of her master, and pitched into the tiger; but in so doing she unluckily missed the tiger and struck Mr. Driesbach a powerful blow with her paw, which only tended to increase the difficulty.

Mr. Moffat, the principal attendant during the exhibition, kept the other animals back from entering into the melee, as they seemingly felt inclined to do; at the same instant he opened the door, and by main force dragged Mr. Driesbach from the den, the tiger still maintaining her attachment to her master, but when opposite her own cage, she loosed her hold, sprang into her own apartment, licking her chops, and crouched down in one corner, evidently enjoying the good taste of her fond master.—Mr. Driesbach was conveyed to a private room, and a physician sent for to dress the injuries, which, on examination, proved only to be flesh wounds.

Christmas.

The preparations at KELLER KURTZ'S for CHRISTMAS are very decided. His Cases, Counters and Shelves, look as if they were the very holiday themselves. We invite our readers to give him a call.

Married.

On Thursday the 9th inst., by Rev. D. B. Clarke, Mr. GEORGE W. LOFF, of Cambridgeport, to Miss RUTH A. HILL, daughter of Mr. Samuel Cohen, of Hamiltonburg.

On Friday last, by Rev. Robert Johnston, Mr. WM. HUMAN, to Miss MARGARET HALDEMAN—both of Cambridgeport.

On the 8th inst., by Rev. F. Foster, Mr. AMOS P. RUCK, of New York, to Miss FRANCES HENLEY, of Cambridgeport.

On the 12th inst., by Rev. T. E. Hollowell, Mr. JOHN H. HUMAN, of Franklin county, to Miss ALLEN JONES, of Hamiltonburg.

On the 11th inst., by Rev. G. Roth, Mr. WILLIAM H. BENNETT, of Newburgh, to Miss MARY G. MOORE, of Newburgh.

At Newburgh, on the 10th inst., by Rev. Dr. A. M. Smith, Mr. ARTHUR L. G. MILLER, of S. Army, formerly of Oswego, to Miss MARY A. HILL, eldest daughter of Doctor B. M. Miller, of Newburgh.

Died.

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The Markets.

BALTIMORE—Friday last.
Flour, per bbl., from stores, \$5 18 to 6 27
Wheat, " " " " 45 to 1 31
Rye, " " " " 42 to 1 20
Corn, " " " " 32 to 58
Oats, " " " " 44 to 6 45
Cloverseed, " " " " 62 to 10 72
Timothyseed, " " " " 2 50 to 3 25
Flaxseed, " " " " 1 52 to 1 35
Cattle, " " " " 6 00 to 8 50

YORK—Friday last.
Flour, per bbl., from stores, \$5 75
Wheat, per bushel, " " 1 35@1 45
Rye, " " " " 82
Corn, " " " " 40
Oats, " " " " 30
Timothy Seed, per bushel, " " 3 00
Clover Seed, " " " " 6 25
Flax Seed, " " " " 1 25
Master Paris, per ton, " " 6 50

HANOVER—Thursday last.
Flour, (from Wagons,) " " \$5 25
Wheat, (do.) " " 6 75
Rye, per bushel, " " 1 35@1 45
Corn, " " " " 83
Oats, " " " " 50@50
Timothy Seed, " " " " 2 00
Clover Seed, " " " " 5 50
Flax Seed, " " " " 1 12
Master Paris, per ton, " " 6 25

REGISTER'S NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Legatees and other persons concerned, that the ADMINISTRATION ACCOUNTS heretofore mentioned, will be presented at the Orphans' Court of Adams county, for confirmation and allowance, on Monday the 10th day of January next, viz.:

170. The first and final account of Peter O'Neil, Executor of the last will and testament of Nicholas Ginter, deceased.

180. The first account of Henry Kelly, Guardian of James E. Shorb, minor son of John Shorb, deceased.

181. The first account of Henry Kelly, testamentary Guardian of Sarah Devine, minor daughter of William Devine, deceased.

182. The first and final account of Solomon Routzahn, Guardian of the person and estate of Julia Ann Eckenrode, deceased, minor daughter of Henry Eckenrode, deceased.

183. The first and final account of John Mowry, Administrator of the estate of Catherine Mowry, deceased.

184. The first and final account of Joseph Pink, Administrator of the estate of David King, deceased.

185. The account of Wm. R. Sailer, Administrator of the estate of Moses Fox, deceased—settled by Agnes Sailer, Administrator of Wm. R. Sailer, deceased.

186. The first and final account of Henry Mickle, Administrator of the estate of Nicholas Bushey, Esq., deceased.

187. The first and final account of Jacob Meads, Administrator of the estate of William Meads, deceased.

188. The first account of Emanuel Drough and Andrew Brough, Executors of the last will and testament of John Brough, deceased.

189. The first and final account of David Ziegler, Administrator of the estate of Charles Ziegler, deceased.

190. The second and final account of Jacob S. Hollinger, one of the Administrators of the estate of Samuel H. Hollinger, deceased.

DANIEL PLANK, Register.
Larg. Dec. 19, 1853.

In the Matter

Of the intended application of JACOB BEAMER, for License to keep a Public House in the Borough of Gettysburg, in the County of Adams, being well acquainted with Jacob Beamer, the above petitioner, and also having a knowledge of the house for which License is applied for, do hereby certify that such inn or tavern is necessary to accommodate the public, and to entertain strangers and travellers, and that the petitioner is a person of good repute for honesty and temperance, and that he is well provided with Lodging-room and conveniences for the accommodation of strangers and travellers.

Benjamin Schriver, John Myers, David Schriver, John C. Boyer, Jacob Schwartz, sen., J. Winnebrenner, G. Norbeck, Edward Mencher, W. Winkley, Peter Frey, Eli H. Bentley, George Heck.
[Dec. 19]

AN ORDINANCE

To prevent Firing Guns and Fire-Works. BE enacted by the Town Council of the Borough of Gettysburg, that it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, that if any person or persons, from and after the publication of this Ordinance, shall fire any Gun, Pistol, or other Fire-arm; or shall cast, throw, or fire, any Squib, Rocket, Torpedo, Cracker, or other Fire-work; or in any public street or alley in said Borough, or within fifty yards of the same, or in any garden, lot, or other inclosure adjoining or pertaining to any Dwelling-house within said Borough; or shall sell, utter, or expose, or offer for sale, any Squibs, Rockets, Torpedoes, Crackers, or other Fire-works within said Borough, without a special license from the Town Council, that such person or persons, by so doing, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, upon conviction thereof, be liable to a fine of not less than \$10, nor more than \$50, or to imprisonment for any time not exceeding the term of forty-eight hours.

Adopted December 6th, 1853.
ROBERT G. HARRIS, Burgess.
Attest: R. G. McCLARY, Clerk.
[Dec. 12]

NOTICE

To the Creditors of John Lilly. SAMUEL LILLY, Esq., of Adams county, deceased, having by his last will and testament, directed the payment of the debts of said JOHN LILLY, and the same Township, contained in the 5th Sec. of the 1st Range, 1851.

The undersigned, Executor of the last will and testament of Samuel Lilly, Esq., deceased, hereby gives notice to all persons having claims against said John Lilly, deceased, to send in a statement of their claims, with vouchers therefor, to the undersigned, at his residence in Adams county, on or before the 1st day of January next, at which time he will receive and settle the same.

The Executors reside in Adams county, Adams county.

SARAH LILLY, HENRY KELLY, Executors.

NEW STORE! NEW GOODS!

MISS McLELLAN HAS just opened at the Corner Room (near Square, Gettysburg), a new and well-stocked assortment of FANCY GOODS, such as Ribbons, Silks, Satins, &c., &c., and a large variety of French and Foreign Goods, which she will sell at the lowest prices.

MISS McLELLAN'S FASHIONABLE CHAUVIN, &c., &c., has just opened at the Corner Room (near Square, Gettysburg), a new and well-stocked assortment of FANCY GOODS, such as Ribbons, Silks, Satins, &c., &c., and a large variety of French and Foreign Goods, which she will sell at the lowest prices.

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GREAT FIRE AT NEW YORK.

Sixteen Buildings Consumed—Loss of \$1,000,000—Several Persons Injured—Narrow Escape of over 300 Females—1,000 Working Men out of Employment.

We copy from the New York papers of Monday, the following particulars of the disastrous conflagration which occurred in that city on the Saturday previous:

A more signal calamity has never fallen upon a private business house, says the Tribune, than the terrible conflagration of Saturday, by which the extensive publishing establishment of Messrs. Harper & Brothers was within the short space of two hours, converted into a heap of smoldering ruins. The fire was terrific in its rapidity. The alarm was scarcely given, before the whole of the interior of the buildings was enveloped in flames. It was at once seen that there was no hope of quelling its fierce ravages. Fed with combustible materials on every side, it soon raged and roared with volcanic fury. There was scarcely time for the occupants of the vast building to escape with their lives. Fortunately, out of the six hundred and fifty employees within its walls, they were all rescued from a dreadful fate, though we regret to learn that one of the number was so much injured that she died on the way to the hospital.

The buildings were ten in number, extending through the entire block from Cliff to Pearl streets. These buildings were five stories high, and all new. The lower floor of the first two, Nos. 325 and 327, was used for a warehouse and the delivery of goods; in the front part of the next, No. 329, were private and business offices of the gentlemen of the firm; the fourth, No. 331, was filled with books; and the fifth being unfinished, was not occupied. On the fourth floor of No. 331 was the large Stereotyping and Electrotyping Establishment, and the fifth story was used as a Composing Room. The Bindery was in the buildings running back to Cliff street. The second and third floors of the two lower buildings on Pearl street were used as Press Rooms—there being in them thirty-four Adams Presses, of the largest size, constantly at work. The fourth story of these two buildings was occupied as a stitching and folding room, and was filled with girls. The fifth story was used as a drying room, and was kept at a very high temperature by steam pipes, carried through it for that purpose. The other portions of all the buildings were packed full of books.

Having suffered from a fire some ten years since, the Harpers had taken extraordinary precautions to prevent the recurrence of such a calamity. They had a large steam boiler in the cellar, but, with this exception, no fire was ever allowed to be used about the building in any form. The gas lights were so arranged as to be perfectly safe. All the buildings were heated by steam pipes, which had been carried, at an expense of over \$60,000, into every part of them; and, instead of the charcoal furnaces generally used in bindery establishments for heating the tools, gasburners had been provided to take their place. Under these circumstances, a fire was impossible, but for one of those accidents which cannot be foreseen, and against which, therefore, no provision can be made.

It seems that a plumber who was at work in the lower part of the building, arranging some water pipes, lighted a cigar or pipe, which having done, he carelessly threw the burning paper into a vessel containing camphene, the man supposing it was water. In an instant the liquid was in a blaze; the flames communicated to a thin partition, burning through into a small apartment where was kept a considerable quantity of camphene, for the purpose of cleaning the rollers of the printing presses. The fluid in this room was instantaneously in a blaze, and the flames were carried by the strong draught through the hallways, and opening for the dumb-waiters, into every story of the building. This occurred at 12 o'clock; and in less than two hours the entire establishment was in ruins.

When the flames first made their appearance the scenes were of the most thrilling character. Some six hundred human beings were in the establishment, scattered through the different floors, crying and screaming for assistance to save them from perishing in the fiery element that nearly surrounded them on all sides. Young girls between the ages of twelve and nineteen rushed to the windows of the second, third, fourth and fifth stories of all the buildings on both streets, imploring aid. The panic was terrific, and strange to say, not a single life was lost (as far as known up to a late hour last night) by the disastrous occurrence.

As soon as the alarm was given in the business office, Col. Harper, the financial partner, took \$3,000, which was lying in his desk, called the Bank clerk, gave him the book of a Bank where he knew his account had been slightly overdrawn, and sent him to deposit the amount—fearing lest the Bank officers should be uneasy after the fire! He then went to the head of the stairs leading to the press room, and seeing the hopelessness of attempting to save anything, directed the engineer to make his way to the boiler and let off the steam. The other members of the firm gathered to get the books of accounts, subscriptions, receipts, &c., &c., and put them into the large safe which was dragged out and left on the sidewalk in Pearl street.

At about half past 2 o'clock, the walls of the lower buildings in Pearl street fell in; soon after the walls of Nos. 331 and 327 fell in also; and not long after the floors and interior walls tumbled in with a tremendous crash. The several buildings were divided from each other by brick walls, and the iron window shutters had been closed; but neither seemed to offer any appreciable resistance to the flames. By 4 o'clock the walls of all the buildings had fallen down.

The loss of the Harpers is estimated at \$1,000,000—on which there was no insurance of only \$250,000—so that the net loss of the Harpers will be over a million of dollars.

By this terrible fire there have been over 1,000 male and female operatives thrown out of their employment, and it is really estimated that over 1,000 families are now destitute, and are depending upon charity.

The firm of the Harpers were taken immediately into the possession of the trustees of the city.

The Harpers will, of course, receive \$250,000 in the end. The city will then have what is left—over \$750,000.

ies—renders it necessary, as a matter of course, that it should be put to press a month in advance.

Among many new books which were commenced in Dr. Kane's *History of his Arctic Explorations*—a large octavo, profusely illustrated with engravings, which had been ready for some days, but was kept back until a larger supply could be secured.

Messrs. Conledge & Brother.—The loss of this firm will amount to between \$90,000 and \$100,000. Their immense stock, presses, type, &c., were entirely destroyed. Large numbers of girls escaped safely from the upper stories to the ground by means of ladders—some in the arms of firemen, and some unaided. One (Miss Elizabeth Totten, aged 16 years) leaped from an upper window, not impelled by fright, but by the pressure of the fire, and dislocated her thigh upward and backward. Another young lady, Miss Adeline Cox, aged 15 years, was unaided for several hours, but, working her way through the crowd, was found safe at home at night. The buildings of the Harpers, some twelve in number, were not all that were burned. Two houses of Geo. E. Conledge & Brother—the very old school book publishers—the wholesale drug store of W. W. Thayer; the once famous as an emigrant boarding house; the old Walton House; and the Franklin Square Hotel, on the opposite side of Pearl street, were also burned down. In revolutionary times the Walton House was the headquarters, first, of the British Governor, Sir Henry Clinton, and afterwards, it was the temporary residence of General Washington.

The Tribune says that most of the stereotyping plates of the Harpers, to the value of about four hundred thousand dollars, were fortunately stored in fire-proof vaults beneath the street, and are consequently saved. Plates to the value of about \$10,000, as nearly as can be judged, were in different parts of the building, and the whole are gone; the Memorial Bible, another publication of importance, is wholly destroyed, besides others too numerous to mention.

The Mirror relates the following incident:—Col. John Harper was employed in one of his lower counting-rooms when the startling announcement was brought him that the building was on fire, coupled with the inquiry—What portion of the property shall we save first, sir?

"Never mind the property," replied Mr. Harper—"save the lives."

"This is a sad calamity, sir," said a friend to Mr. John Harper, alluding to the conflagration,—"a large number of poor persons thrown out of employment."

"Oh, yes," answered Mr. Harper, "God bless them, they must be seen to."

Another of the brothers, not present at the fire, when he heard of it, asked, "Are any lives lost?"

"No," was the reply. "Then," said he, "All is well." With such a spirit to meet such a calamity, all will be well, and the enterprising and indefatigable Harpers, backed by the warm sympathies of the community and the country, will rise from the ashes of this conflagration Phoenix-like. No loss of property can overwhelm such men.

The papers state that offers of assistance to the amount of at least one hundred and forty thousand dollars have been tendered the Messrs. Harpers, from individuals with whom they have had no previous connection. Another gratifying evidence of the sympathy accorded to them by the business community, is the offer of the various insurance companies to waive their sixty days of grace, and settle at once for their several liabilities. Yesterday, Professor Charles Anthon, of Columbia College, most of whose numerous works have been issued from the press of the Harpers, forwarded to those gentlemen \$50,000 to be appropriated for the benefit of the necessitous female operatives who were thrown out of employment by the late fire. The Harpers put down their loss at \$1,000,000 above insurance; but something like \$200,000 is due from credits, and they are otherwise protected.

The Mormons of Salt Lake in Trouble.—The Mormons appear to have the ill luck of getting into trouble with their neighbors wherever they go. They, as a last resort, went to Salt Lake Valley; but even there they have got into difficulty with the Green River traders. A letter from Fort Laramie says:

A company of men ordered out from the Valley took several prisoners, who are confined in labor, in chains, in the valley—shot one man—drove off a number of cattle and horses into the valley—took possession of Bridger's fort and effects, and took one person \$2000 in lieu of taking him prisoner. These facts I have from a Mormon, and learn that they were done on account of sundry wrongdoings, and a violation of the right of ferry privileges on Green river. I do not pretend to judge of the matter, and do not wish to prejudice the mind of any one, but let the facts be properly or officially placed before the public.

A very much more violent took place some time since, near or at Bridger's Fort. Two cows, disagreeing about the manner of cooking certain meats, from severe and abusive language, came to blows, when one of them drew a pistol and shot the other in the breast, just below the heart. The latter fell, then rising, drew a butcher knife and stabbed his opponent three times through the heart, when both fell almost immediately beside each other and died. This is rather a singular mode of terminating a trifling difficulty, but it is the shortest cut method in vogue in this far West.

Disgraced Fugitive Slaves in Canada.—Col. Henry Ward, of Harper's Ferry, Va., has received a letter dated Charlottetown, Upper Canada, Oct. 28, from a female slave of his, who, with her two children, ran away about a year ago. The spirit of John Brown she speaks in the strongest terms to her master and mistress to allow her and her children to return and remain with them, and adds:

I am sorry that I left. I want to see you all, but I don't know what to do. I have every night about you all, and sometimes I sit down and cry all day and all night because I want to come back again. I have a young one but I don't know what to do with it, and I want to see you all.

An organized band of robbers and highwaymen were discovered in the Kingdom of New York. The robbers were from the State of New York, and were known to the State to obey their leaders and keep secret their own concerns.



GETTYSBURG:
Monday, December 10, 1853.

We are requested to say, that the stores of this place will be closed on Monday next, the day after Christmas.

The sale of the property of Geo. Gulden, deceased, by John Hoover, Administrator, will take place on Saturday the 24th inst., instead of the 17th. See advertisement.

Rapid Traveling.

On Thursday night last, we received from our Representative in Congress, Hon. S. L. Russell, a copy of the President's Message, which we had given to our subscribers on last Friday week. It was no doubt despatched by Mr. R. on the day of its delivery to Congress (last Tuesday week,) and therefore reached us in the very short space of ten days! We notice this quick receipt of the document, to show the carefulness and promptitude of Uncle Sam's Postmasters. If our Representative has sent us any thing else, we hope to receive it some of these days.

Fight in High Life.

On Tuesday morning last, Mr. Gwin, Senator from California, and Mr. Guthrie, the Secretary of the Treasury, had a warm altercation in the office of the latter at Washington, and blows, it is said, passed. It was feared a duel would be the result, but through the interference of the President and the other members of the Cabinet, the matter has been settled—Mr. Guthrie making an apology.

The exports of specie this year from New York, have been nearly equal those of last year, namely: Total since January 1st, \$24,519,819; same time last year, \$24,586,820. Thus, in two years, nearly two millions of specie have been sent abroad to pay for foreign articles! Had it not been for California, we would have been bankrupt long since.

The U. S. steamship Baltic sailed from New York for Liverpool at noon on Saturday, taking out seventy passengers and \$850,000, in specie. Among the Baltic's passengers are Robt. M. Lane, Esq., of Baltimore, Minister to China, James T. Brady of New York, and John Wood, bearer of despatches.

The steamer Europa sailed from Boston for Liverpool on Wednesday, with 75 passengers and \$570,000 in specie. It still goes away from us.

The Post Office Department recently decided that under the law of 1852, a subscriber to a newspaper residing in the country in which it may be printed and published, is entitled to receive it through the mails free of postage, from the post office within the delivery of which he may reside, even though that office may be situated without the limits of the county aforesaid.

Yesterday afternoon a week, a very interesting daughter of Thomas E. Franklin, Esq., of Lancaster, aged about 4 years, whilst at her grandfather's (Col. Meyer,) in the same city, accidentally fell into a well and drowned. She was seen to fall, and was immediately rescued, but all efforts to resuscitate her proved unavailing.

A boy named Murray, aged 15 years, was killed instantly on Monday last, on the Columbia Railroad near the Gap. He was attempting to get on a train when in motion, but slipping, fell across the rail between the cars, several of which passing over him caused instant death. He was shockingly mangled—the head being completely severed from his body.

The steamers George Law and Star of the West have arrived with dates from California to the 16th ult. The former had 467 passengers, and \$555,000 in gold; the latter 460 passengers, and two millions in gold. There does not appear to be much news of interest. Among the passengers was Gen. Narate, late a member of the Mexican Cabinet, who has been sentenced to twenty years' banishment by Santa Anna.

A party of gigolos, consisting of two women, one man and a boy, were arrested at Chambersburg on Saturday week, on a charge of stealing \$1,000 from a gentleman in New London, Ohio. They were committed to prison, to await the arrival of the complainant.

On Thursday evening last, there was great excitement in the neighborhood of Davis street, Baltimore, by the rumor that a newly-born infant had been murdered by its infamously parents, sewed up in a cloth, and committed to the streets. The Coroner was shortly on the spot, with his jury, and proceeded to unwrap the cloth—all eyes instantly waiting for a sight of the murdered infant. He heaved, and with a look of horror and disappointment pronounced it a dog! All part as sheep.

The deaths from cholera, at New Orleans, for the week ending Dec. 11, were 111.

The wife of Governor John A. Andrew, of Virginia, died on Monday. The Legislature have adopted appropriate resolutions of condolence.

CONGRESS.

On Monday last, the Committees were announced in both Houses. The following are the chairmen of the principal committees in the Senate:

Foreign Relations—Mr. Mason. Finance—Hunter. Commerce—Hamlin. Manufactures—Wright. Public Lands—Dodge. Military Affairs—Shields. Naval Affairs—Cwin. Indian Affairs—Sedgwick. Judiciary—Butler. Territories—Douglas. Mr. Cooper is on the Committee on Indian Affairs, and Revolutionary Claims.

In the House of Representatives, Mr. Houston is chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means; Stanton—Judiciary; Bayly—Foreign Affairs; Fuller—Commerce. Mr. Russell is on the Printing Committee.

The Pacific Railroad.

On Tuesday last, in the House of Representatives, two distinct resolutions to enlist the General Government in the construction of the great Pacific Railroad, were voted down, or at least laid on the table, which is tantamount to it—one of them 119 to 68; the other 118 to 74. This shows a very decided expression hostile to Governmental action on that important work.

In the Senate, on Tuesday, on motion of Mr. Cooper, the papers relating to the claim of James Bell, were withdrawn from the files of the Senate, and referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

In the House of Representatives, on Wednesday last, a bill was presented by Mr. Wentworth, of Illinois, to extend the benefits of the pension laws to all persons serving in the war of 1812 and Indian wars prior thereto. This is a subject of interest to many thousands.

A bill was also introduced which proposes to make a grant of public lands to the several States and Territories for the benefit of indigent insane persons. This humane object was under consideration at the last session, and lost for want of time.

An important resolution was submitted in reference to the surplus revenue and a reduction of import duties—which was laid over for debate.

Mr. Beaton, on Wednesday, with considerable grace, declined the place of Chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs, in the House; and Mr. Bisell, of Illinois, was appointed in his room. Mr. Bisell was a Colonel of Illinois Volunteers at Buena Vista.

The Senate, on Monday last, by quite a decided vote, (26 to 17,) elected Beverly Tucker, proprietor of the Washington Sentinel, as printer to this body, in opposition to General Armstrong, the publisher of the Union. As the Sentinel is the organ of the National Democracy, this vote is regarded as an indication of a division of the Administration forces, sufficient, with the Whig vote, to control that body, and may result in the rejection of the recent New York Custom-House appointments. In the House of Representatives a vote was taken on the Pacific Railroad question, showing a decided majority against its construction by the General Government.

Among the visitors attending the Halls of Congress on Monday, were Sarai Effendi, and Safi Effendi, Turkish officers commissioned by Abbas Pasha, the Viceroy of Egypt, to make a tour of observation over this country. Both these gentlemen speak English with fluency and correctness.

In the Senate, on the 8th, Mr. Hunter, of Virginia, announced the death of Vice President WILLIAM R. KING, in an eloquent eulogy on his life and services. He referred particularly, to his distinguished ability, unblemished honor and clear judgment. He alluded to the great weight of his personal character, and said that every step of his life was crowned with glory. Senators Clayton, Cass, Everett and Douglas followed in beautiful and impressive addresses. The usual resolutions were adopted, and the Senate adjourned until Monday.

The House took up Mr. Bayly's resolution, to the effect that the House will elect its own Librarian. A motion was made to lay the resolution on the table, but it was lost, the vote being yeas 94, nays 108. At this point a message was received from the Senate, announcing the proceedings in reference to the death of the Vice President Mr. Harris, of Alabama, made an impressive speech on the life, character, and public services of the distinguished deceased. Other members followed, and, after adopting appropriate resolutions, the House adjourned until Monday.

The members of the President's office of the two Houses of Congress have been deeply shocked in mourning, pursuant to the resolution of Thursday week, and impressively remind the Librarian of the sad event which has deprived the nation of its Vice President.

The Old School Presbyterians have purchased a valuable lot on E street, between Sixth and Seventh, in Washington City, where, by order of the General Assembly, it is proposed to build a church surpassing in size and magnificence any building of the kind in the city—and cost estimated at not less than \$100,000.

The disturbances at Baltimore continued on Tuesday last. The Railroad cars have been running in the city, and the streets are filled with the smoke of the engines. The city is in a state of great excitement.

Young South afterwards challenged the arches have arrived in California, to labor among their countrymen.

Resolutions of the Board of Railroad Directors.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Gettysburg Railroad Company, on the 10th inst., the following resolutions were adopted, and ordered to be published:

Resolved, That all the names of the subscribers to the Stock of the Gettysburg Railroad Company, with the amounts they shall have respectively subscribed, with the aggregate subscriptions, be published in the newspapers of the Borough of Gettysburg, in the first week of January next.

Resolved, That all persons having in their possession Books of Subscription to the Stock of the Railroad, be requested to return said Books to a meeting of the Board, to be held in Gettysburg, on Friday the 30th day of December inst., and that in the meantime they are urged to persevere in soliciting additional subscriptions to the Stock.

Ward and Gibson, the two men convicted at Greensburg a few days ago, of the murder of Mrs. Schicht, of Westmoreland county, have been granted a new trial by Judge Burrell. There is a good deal of excitement in consequence. The murder was a brutal and inhuman one; and the evidence against them appeared to be convincing.

The U. S. revenue cutter Hamilton was lost in a hurricane on the night of the 8th inst., off Tully Breakers, Charleston Bay, and Capt. Rudolph, Lieuts. Sanders and Hines, and eleven of the twelve seamen were drowned. All the officers had wives in Charleston.

It is confidently asserted that Gen. Santa Anna would on the 12th inst. (Monday last) declare himself Emperor, and assume the title of Imperial Majesty. From that date Mexico was to be an Empire.

Since the above was in type, a letter has been received from Vera Cruz, dated Dec. 8th, which states that Santa Anna had been proclaimed Dictator for ten years, with the consent of all the principal States and Cities except Orizaba, which desired him to be perpetual Dictator.

Capt. Williamson, of the Pacific Surveying Expedition, has discovered a new pass in the coast range of the Rocky Mountains. It leads from the desert directly through the mountains to the San Francisco rancho. The party entered the pass by a gentle ascent with a wagon. They found it in some places unobstructed, in others filled with a dense growth of timber and a full underbrush, through which they were obliged to cut their way.

A new gold excitement has sprung up. Immense discoveries of gold have been made, it is said, in the valleys of the Amazon river. Expeditions have been fitted out from Peru and Ecuador in search of the precious metal. The fever also prevails to a great extent in California, and a number of her adventurous citizens are preparing to join in the search.

A few days ago, an elegantly embroidered handkerchief, of Irish manufacture, was presented to Mrs. Pierce, the lady of the President, by a merchant of New York. The design is a ship under full sail, with flags and other emblems of American commerce; in each corner, an eagle holding in its talons the American shield, surrounded by clusters of stars; and the whole bordered by the foliage of the oak. The gift was cordially received, as a token of Irish art, industry and friendship.

Mr. James Chickering, the celebrated manufacturer of Piano Fortes, died in Boston on Friday week, of apoplexy. His instruments have a world-wide celebrity, and he leaves a large fortune and an honored name—the fruits of a life of integrity and perseverance. His funeral took place on Monday last, from Trinity Church, Boston. The service and scene was very impressive. There was an immense concourse of persons in attendance, including Hon. Abbot Lawrence, Robert C. Winthrop, and other eminent individuals; and a general gloom pervaded the city.

George R. Graham, Esq., of the "Magnate," has commenced a weekly, under the title of the "Saturday Evening Mail." Its first number gives evidence that it will be well conducted. One of its great objects is the advocacy of Temperance. Terms \$2, with reduction to clubs.

A German vessel, the "Jehon," from Liverpool, which arrived at New York on Tuesday, had 91 deaths on board during the voyage, 8 of whom were children. As a general matter, however, the mortality on board the European packets seems to have ceased for the present. There is still no little sickness on board many of the vessels arriving at New York, but the deaths are few, in comparison with what they have been for some weeks past.

Mr. James Gordon Bennett, Editor of the New York Herald, has been convicted of a libel on Mr. Fry, formerly manager of the Italian Opera, and the jury made damages \$10,000. This will take some of the profits of his paper.

Spain.—At a ball given by the French Ambassadors at Madrid, the Duke of Alba, brother-in-law of the French Emperor, made a surprising remark concerning the dress of Mrs. S..., wife of the American Minister, which being overheard by young S..., he made a slight assault on the Duke. Mr. S... however, interposed and removed his son, but the affair created much excitement.

Young South afterwards challenged the arches have arrived in California, to labor among their countrymen.

A couple of native Chinese Missionaries have arrived in California, to labor among their countrymen.

A child died near Trenton from the bite of a viper, and Mr. Richard Baileys has been at the point of death from some cause.

Latest from Europe.

The steamer Asia, with Liverpool dates to the 3d inst., arrived at New York on Thursday evening.

Breadstuffs, under the influence of large receipts, had given way. Flour had declined 1 to 2c., and Wheat 4 to 6d., at which reduction most holders declined to sell.

RUSSIA AND TURKEY.

Skirmishes still continued between the Russian and Turkish armies; and there is a severe struggle for the passage of the Danube. The Turks firmly maintained their position at Kalafat. Their policy seems to be to harass the enemy, but to avoid pitched battles. In Asia, the Turks continue to have the most brilliant success. Hostilities have also commenced in the Black Sea, where a Turkish steamer had captured a Russian frigate.

The Emperor of Russia positively refuses to accept any arrangement. He says that henceforth the question of dispute must be decided by the fate of arms.

The Sultan also declares the necessity of putting a termination to the demands of the Russians, and that the Principalities must and shall be evacuated.

The Austrians are forming large armies of observation in Transylvania, and their other Eastern frontiers.

Mr. FRANCIS B. DAVIS has resigned his interest in the Littleton "Ledger," to HENRY J. MILLER, and intends making his home in the West. He delivers his Valuedictory in the last "Ledger." We wish him success in his contemplated undertaking.

On Thursday week, the wife of Mr. George Melning, of the upper part of Carroll county, committed suicide by hanging. She was an elderly lady, had a kind husband, and was surrounded by all the comforts and blessings that independence can impart. No cause can be assigned for the rash act. Her husband was absent at Baltimore at the time.

It is rumored that another expedition against Cuba, 4,000 strong, is getting out at New Orleans, secretly. The expedition is to sail about the middle or last of February.

There was a debate in the House of Representatives on Thursday, which "shows plainly," as a correspondent of the American Times says "that there are many disaffected leading Democrats, who are disposed, if not willing to oppose openly, to carry on a guerrilla or side warfare against the Administration and embarrass it. It is the beginning in Congress, unmistakably, of the exhibition of signs of ill-feeling, which may or may not go much further."

Two fine horses, valued at \$300, the property of Mr. Jacob Kutz, were killed in Carlisle on Saturday week, by being run over by the cars. The team was left standing in front of Mr. Elliott's drug store, when becoming alarmed at the approaching cars, the leaders ran upon the track, were knocked down and run over—the one having three and the other two legs cut off. To put them out of misery they were knocked in the head.

Escape of Slaves.—The Norfolk papers state that no less than seven slaves escaped from that vicinity on Sunday last. They are supposed to have gone off in the steamer Star-of-the-West, which put in there and left again for New York on that day.

Painful Accident.—John G. Hicks, of Loudongrove township, Chester county, Pa., last week, while engaged at thrashing, had his hand torn off by getting in the machine.

The Whigs of Pennsylvania are to hold a State Convention at Harrisburg on the 12th of March, to nominate a candidate for Governor, &c.

It is proposed at Cincinnati to build a suspension bridge across the Ohio, at an elevation of 75 feet above the height of the flood of 1832—cost \$600,000.

Postmasters, who take no interest in the circulation of County Papers, because they pass through the post office in the country where published free of postage, neglect their own interests. For every twenty papers they deliver to subscribers they are entitled to retain ten and one-half cents per year of the post-office funds. The commission on foreign papers does not operate more than from six to eight cents a year, and is attended with trouble and loss of time in keeping accounts, &c. We hope postmasters will think of this, and encourage their own county papers for their own interest no less than that of the publisher.

The receipts of the Pennsylvania Railroad, for the month of November, show an increase of near \$2 per cent. over the corresponding month last year. Over the whole are the figures:—Receipts for month ending Nov. 30, 1853, \$246,145.23; for corresponding month last year, \$194,335.50—increase, \$51,809.73. Total receipts from January to November 30, 1853, \$2,301,116.16; corresponding period last year, \$1,601,060.38—increase in 1853 (near 44 per cent.) \$700,055.78.

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The San Francisco Herald says the past month has furnished a bloody catalogue of crime. Every paper from the interior comes freighted with tales of horror, until men have begun to regard the spilling of human blood with as little concern as the slaughtering of a wild beast, and to fear as little of punishment overtaking them.

Ten.—A letter from China says you will probably have to pay a good price for your tea the next year or two. Owing to the disturbances, we are told the tea is left unpicked, and the people without employment who looked to the leaf for their living.

They are laying, for the space of two miles on the New York Central Railroad, India Rubber sleepers under the iron rails, expecting thus to relieve the train of those sudden jars which ruin the running gear so speedily, do away with very much of the noise, and communicate a springy, elastic motion to the rider.

The Cleveland Herald says that some of the ladies who were passengers in the trains of the Lake Shore Railroad, on Wednesday, manifested their indignation at the disorderly conduct of the people of Erie, by positively refusing to eat even a cracker in the "Sleepy Borough," and further, they would not ride in an Erie wagon, but traveled on foot across that portion of the track which had been torn up by the rioters.

Assaulted of the Law.—The Governor of South Carolina has remitted the punishment of inflicting a lash upon a white woman for a petty offence. The Charleston Courier thinks the law a barbarous enactment, and calls upon the Legislature to repeal it.

The household of Henry Window, living at Marlboro, (Md.) has recently been visited by a remarkable degree of affliction. Within the past week he has buried two of his children—one a daughter aged 15 years, the other an infant son; and within six weeks past he has lost his wife and four children—all from typhoid pneumonia. Two children are yet left here, who are sick, but believed to be convalescent.

The "first shad of the season" was caught at Savannah on Friday last. It weighed four pounds, and was sold for thirty dollars!

The Boston Traveller says a constable of that city having a warrant to serve against a man for slander, on Thursday, proceeded to his domicile in the vicinity of South street, and found him with his family, living in a cellar into which the water flowed and the floor was covered with a coating of ice. They were engaged in eating a scanty meal of very thin broth. A heavy verdict of damages could not probably be collected.

Mike Walsh's Last.—We hear that one of the "very hands" was congratulating himself yesterday in Mike's presence upon the cordiality with which the President treated him in a recent interview—"shaking him by the hand with an affectionate warmth," as he explained it. He asked Mike whether it didn't look as though his Excellency might be coming round to the Harls. "No," said Mike, "it looks more like the sheriff shaking hands with a fellow after he has pulled the cap over his eyes!"—*Wash. Star.*

More Deaths in an Emigrant Ship.—The packet ship Connecticut arrived last Saturday from Havre, Nov. 7, lost twenty of her passengers (supposed from cholera) between the 15th November and the 6th December. The Barken House, forty days from Bremen, lost twenty-five out of two hundred and twenty-three passengers

